



**Fairfields**  
PRIMARY SCHOOL

Knowledge Organiser

# Does the Queen sleep in her crown?



## Year 1 - Autumn 1

What do you know about England's capital city? Let's find out all about London, including its transport and famous landmarks. Are you ready for the bright lights of the big city? Hop in a black cab and...enjoy the ride!

## Key Vocabulary

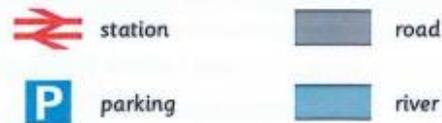
Capital city	A city that is home to the government and ruler of a country.
City	A large town, often with a cathedral.
Country	A large area of land that has its own government.
Countryside	An area of land with fields, villages and farms.
Landmark	An important building or place.
Queen	A female ruler of a kingdom.
Rural	Used to describe an area that is located in the countryside.
Urban	Used to describe an area of land or human settlement where lots of people live and work.
Village	A small group of houses and buildings that is usually in the countryside.

## Knowledge that will help me on my journey:

### Maps

A map is a picture that shows an area of land or sea. When using a map, we use words such as next to and behind to describe where something is and words such as left and right to explain how to get somewhere.

Maps use symbols to show where features are located, such as stations, parking, roads and rivers.



### London

London is a large urban settlement. It is the largest city in the United Kingdom. Almost nine million people live there. The River Thames flows through London. Here are some important and famous London landmarks.



Houses of Parliament



Tower Bridge



Royal Albert Hall



London Eye

## Knowledge that will help me on my journey:

### United Kingdom

The United Kingdom is a union of four countries. They are England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Their capital cities are London, Belfast, Edinburgh and Cardiff.



### Town and countryside

The United Kingdom is made up of cities, towns and villages. Life in a city can be very different from life in a village in the countryside.

#### Life in a city

A city is a large urban settlement where lots of people live and work. There are many shops, restaurants, museums and theatres.



City of London

#### Life in the countryside

The countryside is a rural area outside of a town or city. Less people live and work in the countryside than in a city.



### Geographical features

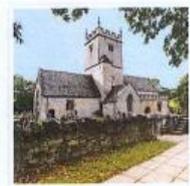
There are many geographical features in the United Kingdom. Some features are human and some are physical.

#### Human features

Human features are things that are man-made and include schools, monuments, airports, shops, houses, hospitals, parks and roads.



school



church

#### Physical features

Physical features are things that occur naturally and include rivers, forests, hills, mountains and cliffs.



What I'd like to learn...

- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



The end of our journey...

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

<b>Science Knowledge:</b>	<b>Date</b>
Objects, materials and living things can be looked at and compared.	
A material is what an object is made from. Everyday materials include wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper and fabric.	
Materials have different properties, such as <b>hard or soft; stretchy or stiff; rough or smooth; opaque or transparent; bendy or rigid; waterproof or not waterproof; magnetic or non-magnetic.</b>	
Materials can be grouped according to their properties.	
<b>Computing Knowledge:</b>	<b>Date</b>
An algorithm is a sequence of steps, instructions or rules that is used to perform a simple task. Algorithms can be followed by people or digital equipment. For algorithms to achieve the end goal.	
Mistakes are called bugs and finding and fixing them is called debugging.	
Hardware is the parts of the computer that you can touch, such as mouse, tablet or floor robot.	
Private information includes name, address, date of birth or school and this information should not be shared online. Any concerns or worries should be reported to a trusted adult.	
<b>Design Technology Knowledge:</b>	<b>Date</b>
Design criteria are the explicit goals that a project must achieve. Computer aided design has advantages over paper design - it will show how finished products will look; different colours and textures can also be trialled.	
Specific tools are used for particular purposes e.g. scissors are for cutting and glue is for sticking.	
Different materials are suitable for different purposes, depending on their specific properties e.g. glass is transparent so is suitable to be used for windows.	
All products are designed for a specific purpose. The importance of a product may be that it fulfils its goals and performs a useful purpose. A strength is a good quality of a piece of work and a weakness is an area that can be improved.	
Different materials can be used for different purposes, depending on their properties e.g. cardboard is a stronger material than paper. An axle is a rod or spindle that passes through a centre of a wheel to connect two wheels.	
Using non-standard measures is a way of measuring that does not involve reading a scale.	
<b>Geography Knowledge:</b>	<b>Date</b>
The United Kingdom is a union of four countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. A capital city is a city that is home to the government and ruler of a country. London is the capital city of England, Belfast is the capital city of Northern Ireland, Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland, and Cardiff is the capital city of Wales.	
Positional language includes behind, next to and in front of. Directional language includes left, right, straight ahead and turn.	
Two places can be compared by size, amenities, transport, location, weather and climate.	
Litter and pollution have a harming effect on the areas where we live, work and play.	

Landmarks and monuments are features of a landscape, city or town that are easily seen from a distance.	
A settlement is a place where people live and work and can be big or small, depending on how many people live there. Towns and cities are urban settlements. Features of towns and cities include homes, shops, roads and offices.	
An aerial photograph or plan perspective shows an area of land from above.	
Data is information that can be collected and used to answer a geographical question.	
A material is something used to build or make something else. Natural materials are dug out of the ground, grown or taken from a living thing. Man-made materials are often made from natural materials but have been changed to have different properties.	
A place can be important because of its location, buildings, landscape, community, culture and history. Important buildings can include schools, places of worship and buildings that provide a service to the community, such as shops and libraries. Some buildings are important because they tell us something about the past.	
Geographical features can change over time.	
<b>History Knowledge:</b>	<b>Date</b>
Important individual achievements include great discoveries and actions that have helped many people.	
A monarch is a king or queen who rules a country.	
<b>PSHE Knowledge:</b>	<b>Date</b>
I understand the rights and responsibilities as a member of my class - to feel safe, to feel valued and to be able to express an opinion.	
I know that my views are important.	
I understand that my choices have consequences.	
I know and understand my rights and responsibilities within 'my classroom - linked to our class charter.	
<b>Art Knowledge:</b>	<b>Date</b>
Drawings or paintings of locations can be inspired by observations, imagination, and memory. (continuous provision)	
<b>RE Knowledge:</b>	<b>Date</b>
The bible is the Christian holy book. This is split into the old and new testament. Christians believe in God.	

